

Hylan and Tammany Ticket Win; Suffrage Carries City and State

New York Gives Ballot to Women

Leaders Jubilant as Returns Indicate Suffrage Has Swept State and Carried Greater City by Substantial Majority

Reverse in Ohio, Where Antis Lead by 50,000

The Vote for Suffrage

	Yes.	No.	Districts Missing.
Outside New York City...	216,957	214,278	1,342
Manhattan	49,014	38,536	432
The Bronx	4,648	3,367	582
Brooklyn	68,678	50,250	330
Queens	24,976	18,802	41
Richmond	7,319	4,672	3
Total	366,602	329,905	2,730

New York State yesterday gave her women citizens the ballot. Incomplete returns indicate a sweeping victory for equal suffrage both upstate and in greater New York. Women campaign leaders who had insisted that they would carry the state jubilantly announced that their only surprise was at the remarkable swing from the defeat of 1915 to yesterday's vote in their favor.

Under yesterday's decision of the voters every woman of sound mind in the state, over twenty-one years of age, is given unlimited suffrage. The new régime becomes operative after January 1.

Late returns from Ohio dashed the hopes of national leaders for the cause that that state would give women the Presidential ballot by a slender margin. Until 11 o'clock at night the returns indicated a close decision, with the suffragists slightly in the lead. Later returns from the cities, however, wiped out this lead and left the totals 190,730 against and 139,823 in favor of the reform.

Anti-Suffragists Snowed Under

Strongholds of the "antis" here, both in the city and up-state, reversed themselves at the polls yesterday, while cities and towns that had given faltering support to the reform two years ago gave generous pluralities to it yesterday.

The most optimistic tabulators at the headquarters of the Woman's Suffrage Party predicted a final majority for equal suffrage of 100,000. Conservative estimates placed the figure in the neighborhood of 50,000. Considering the fact that greater New York alone cast a total of more than 89,000 ballots against equal suffrage two years ago, the swing is sufficient to warrant the advocates of suffrage to characterize it as a "sweeping victory."

40,000 Majority Is Predicted

The returns showed an average majority of eight votes for suffrage in each of the districts reporting. If this proportion should be maintained by the districts unreported, woman suffrage would be carried by over 40,000.

On the strength of yesterday's returns local leaders predicted that Congress probably would be influenced to act favorably upon the constitutional amendment that would give the ballot to all the woman citizens of the nation, thus removing the question from the realm of politics for all future time.

At the offices of the Woman's Suffrage Party, 303 Fifth Avenue, the officers received this news with jubilation.

"We expected to win, but not by this glorious figure," said Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse. "We're happy at this vote of confidence from the men."

Suffrage Leaders Are Jubilant

Whereupon several women set about preparing the jubilation luncheon that was scheduled to be served at midnight. Meanwhile, the news spread over the city, and the headquarters soon were crowded with happy women.

Practically every bulletin received at the Fifth Avenue headquarters recorded an advance in the majority for suffrage. Buffalo, which rejected the plea of the women for the ballot in 1915 by a heavy vote, reversed its verdict and voted in favor of the reform by 2,000.

Mount Vernon, which was against suffrage by 800 votes in 1915, reversed itself exactly that many votes margin in favor of it yesterday.

Glens Falls voted for suffrage by 175 votes. Yonkers went for suffrage by the sweeping lead of 2,041. Two years ago the women lost a hot fight for the ballot by 167.

Then, in rapid succession, came telegraphic reports that suffrage had won in Peekskill, White Plains, Rye, Port Chester, Scarsdale, Tarrytown and Auburn.

At 11 o'clock the only cities reported as finally against votes for women were Troy, with a plurality of 800 against suffrage; Albany, which went against it by 4,000, as against 11,000 against suffrage two years ago; Rochester, against by 2,000, and Utica, which turned down the reform with a plurality of 1,300, as against its 6,000 plurality against it in 1915. Even in these cities the women claimed victories on the grounds that they had succeeded in winning armies of converts to their cause.

Other Cities Offset Reverses

These figures were more than offset by the favorable action of Orange, Poughkeepsie, Herkimer County, Suffolk County, Nassau County, Orange County and the City of Schenectady.

Colonel Roosevelt gleefully received the news that Oyster Bay had been persuaded by his numerous speeches in favor of votes for women to vote "yes" on the question by more than 2 to 1. The final count last night was 397 for and 148 against granting the ballot to women.

The Colonel was one of the first to vote in his district, and he indicated how he had cast his ballot when he met a woman campaigner shortly after leaving the polling place.

"I hope to have women voting with me at the next election," he said.

U.S. Patrol Boat Sunk by U-Boat; 21 Men Missing

Alcedo, a Converted Yacht, Hit by a Torpedo in War Zone

Many New Yorkers Are Among Victims

One Officer Unaccounted for—Vessel Sank Within Four Minutes

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The American patrol boat Alcedo was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the war zone early Monday morning. One officer and twenty enlisted men are missing.

The Alcedo, a converted yacht, carried a crew of seven officers and eighty-five men.

The Navy Department announced the disaster to-night in this statement:

"The Navy Department has been advised by Vice-Admiral Sims that at 1:30 a. m., November 5, the American patrol boat Alcedo, a converted yacht, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the war zone. One officer and twenty men are missing.

"The ship sank in four minutes after being struck. Several vessels were searching for possible survivors at the time the report was made."

The Navy Department announced that the following members of the Alcedo's crew were still unaccounted for: LIEUTENANT (junior grade) JOHN T. MELVIN, father, Bishop Stewart Melvin, of Selma, Ala.

E. K. GOZZETT, seaman; mother, Mrs. A. G. Gozzett, Astoria, L. I.

JAMES J. CLEARY, seaman; mother, Mrs. A. Bert Cleary, White Plains, N. Y.

R. W. RIKER, seaman; mother, Mrs. Harry E. Riker, Brooklyn, N. Y.

W. R. HOLTER, seaman; mother, Mrs. K. Holler, Richmond Hill, New York City.

J. W. BRUNKHARDT, seaman; mother, Mrs. E. Brunkhardt, Brooklyn, N. Y.

LUTHER O. WEAVER, seaman; father, E. W. Weaver, Brooklyn, N. Y.

JOHN WYNNIE, jr., seaman; wife, Mrs. John J. Wynne, jr., New York City.

L. HARRISON, mess attendant; uncle, Henry Pool, Teller, Ala.

W. W. SMOCK, seaman; father, D. R. Smock, Des Moines, Iowa.

S. J. TOWLE, seaman; mother, Mrs. Mary Von Der Wall, Jamaica, Long Island.

J. R. DANIEL, seaman; father, J. A. Daniel, Burlington, N. C.

H. A. PACCIANO, boilermaker; mother, Mrs. Teresa Pacciano, Endicott, N. Y.

FRANK W. HIGGINS, yeoman (Naval Reserve); mother, Mrs. Bertha E. Higgins, Staten Island, N. Y.

ROBERT MCGRAY, (coolied), seaman; father, Capus McCray, Charleston, S. C.

The Alcedo is the first American war vessel to go down in the war. The destroyer cassin, on patrol duty, was torpedoed recently, but she made port safely with the loss of only one man.

No details of the engagements were given in the brief dispatch announcing the yacht's loss.

British Destroy Four New Electric Boats

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Press Association, "on the highest authority," says that four electrically controlled boats, similar to the boat the destruction of which was announced by the Admiralty Saturday, already have been destroyed.

The Press Association adds that the naval authorities have known of the existence of these boats for some time and regard them as a great threat. It is asserted that the first of them came to grief some time ago by running into a pier on the German coast.

Nation Rejects Socialist Appeal On Peace Issue

Vote Shows Gains, but Candidates East and West Are Defeated

Socialism, and with it peace propaganda, made substantial gains, but seems to have been generally repudiated at the polls wherever elections were held yesterday. Morris Hillquit's defeat in New York the one city, where, above all, Socialists looked for important victory, was but the forerunner of defeats elsewhere.

Buffalo, in the light of early returns, seemed to be a notable exception. There socialists at first claimed that their Mayoralty candidate had been elected, but a later count showed that George F. Buck, Republican, had been elected by a plurality of about 15,000 over Louis P. Fuhrmann, Democrat.

Socialists Are Swept To Complete Defeat In Chicago Election

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Chicago and Cook County delivered a smashing victory to-day for the United States and the national government. On the issue of for or against America's war policy; of for or against the army and the navy; of for or against the Kaiser, Chicago went the whole route. The Socialists, pacifists and pro-Germans were whipped to a standstill.

The majority for the fourteen candidates on the Fusion ticket for Superior and Circuit Court judges, over the Socialist party nominees will average close to the 100,000 mark. Complete returns from the wards, as compiled at midnight, indicated that the Fusion victory had been complete.

The outstanding feature of the election, as indicated by the earlier figures, was the whole-souled determination of the voters to make their ballots count for the United States and against Germany.

Socialist Vote Is Cut By 700 in Schenectady

SCHENECTADY, Nov. 6.—In this city, where the Socialists campaigned on an anti-war programme, they were decisively defeated. Their total vote for the county was cut approximately 700 votes from that of 1915. Herbert Merrill, Socialist candidate for Mayor, was defeated by Charles Simon, Republican, by 2,553 votes. Socialist candidates for aldermen and supervisors were all beaten. The Socialist vote in 1915 was 4,125, as compared with 3,400, the highest plurality of any candidate this year.

Dayton, Ohio, Snows Socialists Under

DAYTON, Ohio, Nov. 6.—With fifty-seven out of 130 precincts reported, the three Socialist candidates for the City Commission, who have stood on an anti-war platform, are facing defeat by about 3 to 2.

The Socialists polled an overwhelming majority at the primaries last August.

Socialists Lose in Indiana

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 6.—The Socialists in the city election here to-day received a stinging rebuke, and the official vote of the thirty-two precincts in the city shows that Frank C. Lamonte, their nominee for Mayor, received 2,445 votes.

Four years ago the Socialist vote in the city was 2,204.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 6.—Charles W. Jewett, Republican candidate for Mayor, was elected here to-day. Former Mayor Samuel L. Shank, the vaudeville auctioneer, running on the Home Rule ticket, was second and Dick Miller, Democratic candidate, was third.

The vote was: Jewett, 21,027; Shank, 17,339, and Miller, 12,176.

MAYOR-ELECT JOHN F. HYLAN



Hylan Pledges His Support To War Policies of Nation

Judge Hylan issued this statement last night: "The result is a complete justification of the fight we have made for honesty, efficiency and economy in the public service. That was the sole issue upon which the election was decided.

"I want to make it plain to the world that there was no issue of Americanism or loyalty involved, so far as I am concerned. There could be none, for I am as good as American as any man, as loyal to my flag, as loyal to my country, and as firm and determined in support of every act of the government in this war as any man.

"I ask the editors of the newspapers in this city and in other cities to give prominence to this declaration, so that there may not go abroad to the people of this country who have no appreciation of our local situation the slightest intimation that the question of the war or the war policies of President Wilson and the United States government are in the slightest way involved.

Says He Is Back of the President

"My first utterance in this campaign in response to a question put by a reporter of 'The New York Herald' was that I stood uncompromisingly behind the President in support of the acts and policies of my country, and that the war must be fought to a conclusion which would bring an honorable peace to America.

"A few days later, in response to questions of newspaper men, I issued a statement in which I said that while I would be ashamed to attempt to make political capital out of my loyalty to my country, I did not want the vote of any man who did not hold the interest of America to be the supreme consideration. I said at that time that for any man to question my patriotism or my loyalty would not prove to be a healthy pastime. In my formal speech of acceptance I repeated:

"I do not want the support of any man who does not hold the interest of America to be the supreme consideration," and I added: "Nor will I permit the issues of the campaign to be obscured. Rottenness and wrongdoing must not seek to hide behind the flag. I have not found that any man has a monopoly of patriotism. I would be ashamed to make political capital out of the noble sacrifices of men who are giving up their positions, their homes, and, in many cases, their lives, to answer our country's call in her hour of need."

Nation His First Consideration, He Says

"At the opening of the campaign in Prospect Hall, in Brooklyn, I said:

"My country is my first consideration. It is the country for which my father fought to preserve the Union in the dark days of '61. Corporal Thomas F. Hylan, Company K, 80th New York Volunteers, was one of the first to answer Abraham Lincoln's call. This is the country to whose institutions and opportunities I owe all that I am. It is the country for which I now stand ready to give all that I have.

"Where my father stood in '61 I stand to-day, ready to uphold the hand of the President as he champions the rights of mankind.

"These sentiments I constantly reiterated during this campaign. Two weeks ago The New York Tribune sent me a telegram asking me where I stood in the war. I replied then in substance as I had replied to all such questions.

"On October 30 'The New York Herald' submitted to me three questions. It asked for my definition of Americanism; my views toward the war policies of this country; my idea of the kind of peace America should make. I answered them all with the same unwavering directness with which I have answered every question which has been put to me on that subject."

Mitchel Urges All Citizens To Help City's New Mayor

Mayor Mitchel issued the following statement last night:

"There is nothing to be added to the mandate which the city has given to Judge Hylan. All good citizens owe to the new administration the same cooperation which they have accorded to the present administration.

"With our nation at war there is no room for division at home. The people of this city have selected Judge Hylan as their representative to coordinate the city's energies with those of the nation. Every one will wish Judge Hylan the largest measure of success in discharging the great responsibility which now is his."

Judge Victor in All Boroughs by 150,000 Votes

Tiger Will Be in Absolute Control of the Board of Estimate—Swann Re-elected—Marks and Prendergast Defeated

Hillquit Gets Over 139,000 Votes; Runs Close to Mayor Mitchel

Democrats Increase Majority in Board of Aldermen; Assembly Apparently Republican—Lewis Again Chosen Attorney General

THE NEW CITY GOVERNMENT

Votes in Board of Estimate.	Office.	Name.	Party.	Indicated Plurality.
3	Mayor	Hylan	Dem.	150,000
3	Controller	Craig	Dem.	110,000
3	President of Board	Smith	Dem.	115,000
2	Boro. Pres.—Manh.	Dowling	Dem.	30,000
1	Boro. Pres.—Bronx.	Bruckner	Dem.	11,000
2	Boro. Pres.—Bklyn.	Riegelman	Dem.	15,000
1	Boro. Pres.—Queens.	Connolly	Dem.	18,000
1	Boro. Pres.—Richmond.	Van Name	Dem.	5,000

The voters of New York have turned their city over to Tammany for the next four years.

Incomplete returns indicate that John F. Hylan has defeated Mayor Mitchel by approximately 150,000 votes and has carried the rest of the Tiger's city ticket to victory with him.

The Socialist vote in the city will total nearly 140,000—four times as great as any Socialist vote ever cast in New York—and Morris Hillquit, even in third place, was scarcely 13,000 votes behind Mitchel.

Bennett, the straight Republican, was a bad fourth.

The earliest returns bespoke the complete collapse of the hopes of Mayor Mitchel and Fusion. The Mayor, it is indicated, will get a worse beating than that which he administered to McCall in 1913. At that time his majority was 124,000.

The vote for Mayor by boroughs follows:

Boroughs.	Bennett (Rep.)	Hylan (Dem.)	Hillquit (Sec.)	Mitchel (Fusion)	missing E. D.
Manhattan	11,859	105,486	47,056	62,328	21
Bronx	5,063	37,229	28,413	17,899	12
Brooklyn	27,369	104,419	45,304	49,758	32
Queens	5,751	32,952	12,743	12,698	6
Richmond	1,914	8,349	1,374	2,776	1

City total .. 51,956 288,435 134,890 145,459 72

(Seventy-two Election Districts missing out of a total of 2,068.)

With the city's vote practically complete and two-thirds of the up-state returns in, the indications were that Merton E. Lewis, the Republican candidate, would be reelected Attorney General by about 90,000. His Democratic opponent, Devoe P. Hodson, rolled up a 72,000 majority in the city, but the upstate vote will probably carry Mr. Lewis to victory. Block, the Socialist, is a bad third.

Apparently the State Assembly will remain Republican.

In New York City, however, the Democratic landslide was terrific. At an early hour it was clear that Tammany had carried all city offices and had secured all eight seats in the Board of Estimate.

Even Borough President Marks of Manhattan and Pounds of Brooklyn, whom Fusionists had believed were certain to win, were running far behind their Tammany opponents, Frank L. Dowling and Edward Riegelmann.

Apparently all of Mr. Mitchel's running mates outdistanced him considerably, although beaten. Fire Commissioner Adamson, Fusion's candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, and Controller Prendergast were in front on early returns, but they both are hopelessly beaten by Sheriff Alfred E. Smith and Charles L. Craig.

Tammany has also evidently swept the Board of Aldermen, materially adding to its present majority in that body.

Tammany Wins in County

Not content with complete domination of the city offices, Tammany also was completely victorious in the contest for county posts, according to early returns.

These showed that Edward Swann, the present District Attorney, had been reelected by a large vote. He far outdistanced the Republican candidate, William L. Ransom. Joseph Corrigan, who ran independently, was entirely out of the race early in the evening.

D. H. Knott beat J. J. Lyon, Fusion's candidate for Sheriff in Manhattan, by a big margin. Other Tammany victories in this borough were William F. Schneider, who was reelected County Clerk, and J. A. Donegan, who was chosen Register.

The same story of Tammany victory was repeated in other boroughs. Daniel J. Griffin was elected Sheriff over the opposition of L. M. Swasey, Fusion's choice, in Brooklyn. R. Webster was chosen Register.

The Bronx reelected Francis Martin District Attorney; Joseph M. Callahan, the Democratic candidate for County Clerk, won easily over P. J.



The Rape of Belgium

A Journal of the American Legation in Belgium

By Hugh Gibson, Witness